Minutes of Meeting

Subject : B.A. (Hons.) Eco. Semester VI
Course   : 25 – Comparative Economic Development 1850 - 1959
Date of Meetings:  13.12.2013
Venue   : Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics,
           University of Delhi
Chair   : Prof. Ashwini Deshpande

Attended by :

1. Saumyajit Bhattacharya, Kirori Mal College
2. Bal Krishan, ARSD College
3. Anita, Kalindi College

Comparative Economic Development

Course Description
This course investigates selected issues in comparative historical perspective over the 19th century and the first few decades of the 20th century. The course focuses on a set of countries, which followed clearly diverse trajectories and patterns of growth to achieve their industrial transition and compares the outcomes of these diverse trajectories on sectoral change, intersectoral relations, labour processes and industrial relations and also compares the role of the state in facilitating the respective trajectories.

Scheme of Examinations:

The maximum marks for the final examination would be 75, with the remaining 25 marks for internal assessment. Students should be asked to answer four questions in all. The question paper should be divided into two parts. Part A would have three questions of 15 marks each. Part B would have six questions of 20 marks each of which students would be expected to answer any three.
No direct question will be asked from Section 1 (introduction and overview) but the students need to go through the readings both for comprehension and contextualisation of the subject matter in the subsequent sections, which should find reflection in the answers they write.
Course Outline and Readings:

1. Introduction and Overview of the countries selected for case studies

**Britain:**
E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750.* Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chs.1

**Japan:**

**USSR:**

**USA:**

2. Agriculture

**Agrarian surplus and the role of the peasantry in economic development.**

**Britain:**
E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750.* Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chs.3

Peter Mathias (1969), *The First Industrial Nation, An Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914.* 2nd edn, Methuen Chs.3 (Only Sections on Agriculture – “Landownership and change in rural society” and “Agricultural change”)

**Japan:**

**USSR:**
Dobb. M (1995) *Soviet Economic Development Since 1917* Universal Book Stall. New Delhi. Ch. 9 and the relevant discussion on agriculture in Chs.10 and 11 (Chs 10 and 11 will be used both for agriculture and industry).
3. Industry
The industrial revolution in Britain; Industrialisation in late industrialisers.

Britain:
Peter Mathias (1983), *The First Industrial Nation, An Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914*. 2nd edn, Methuen Chs.5, 15

Japan:

USSR

4. The Factory System and Making of the Industrial Working Class:
Division of labour, structure of industrial authority, organisation of work and industrial production, relationship between workers and managers.

Britain:

Japan:
Okochi, Karsh and Levine (1965), *Workers and Employees in Japan, The Japanese Employment relations system*, University of Tokyo, Ch.13

USA:

5. The Role of the State in Industrial and Developmental Transition

Britain
E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chs.12”
**Japan**

**USSR**

**USA:**